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* U. S. PATENT TEXT FILE *

=> s influenza

L1 2157 INFLUENZA

=> s 11 and (cold(w)adapted)

174312 COLD

708365 ADAPTED

28 COLD(W)ADAPTED

L2 13 L1 AND (COLD(W)ADAPTED)

=> d 12 ti,ab 1-13

US PAT NO: 5,578,473 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L2: 1 of 13
TITLE: Recombinant negative strand RNA virus

ABSTRACT:

Recombinant negative strand virus RNA templates which may be used to express heterologous gene products and/or to construct chimeric viruses are described. **Influenza** viral polymerase, which was prepared depleted of viral RNA, was used to copy small RNA templates prepared from plasmid-encoded sequences. Template constructions containing only the 3' end of genomic RNA were shown to be efficiently copied, indicative that the promoter lay solely within the 15 nucleotide 3' terminus. Sequences not specific for the **influenza** viral termini were not copied, and, surprisingly, RNAs containing termini identical to those from plus sense cRNA were copied at low levels. The specificity for recognition of the virus-sense promoter was further defined by site-specific mutagenesis. It was also found that increased levels of viral protein were required in order to catalyze both the cap-endonuclease primed and primer-free RNA synthesis from these model templates as well as from genomic length RNAs. This indicated that this reconstituted system had catalytic properties very similar to those of native viral RNPs. High levels of expression of a heterologous gene was obtained using the constructs and methods described.

US PAT NO: 5,549,896 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L2: 2 of 13
TITLE: Hepatitis a virus strain, method for the isolation of new hepatitis a virus strains and hepatitis a vaccines

ABSTRACT:

The invention relates to hepatitis A viruses (HAVs) having a serotype displaying the immunological characteristics of the HAV strain RG-SB XA112 (CNCM I-1080). In particular, the invention relates to the new hepatitis A virus strain RG-SB XA112 (CNCM I-1080). The invention also relates to structural components of said HAVs. Furthermore, the invention relates to processes for the isolation of said HAVs. The HAVs of the present invention and the structural components thereof can be used for the production of vaccines and diagnostic compositions. Finally, the

